THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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The Indian Schools.

How They are Going to Be Conducted Hereafter.

MODE OF SELECTING TEACHERS.

A Circular on the Subject Issued by Commissioner Morgan, of the Indian Office. Work of the United States Fish Commission—The Colored Man and Civil Service. Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Commissioner Morgan, of the Indian office, has prepared a circular letter which is now sent to all applicants for positions as Indian school teachers. In it he says: "It is the purpose of the office to appoint no person as a teacher in the Indian school service who would not be able to secure a similar position in the best schools for white children in the community in which he resides. Indeed, the exigencies of Indian schools are such as to require really a higher order of talent to secure success than is required in ordinary teaching.

"Emphasis is laid upon the fact that those who are engaged in the Indian school service should be persons of maturity, of vigorous health, with some experience in teaching, and with special fitness for the work. Preference is expressed for those who have a normal school training. It is very undesirable that persons should enter the service who, by reason of ill health, age, or other infirmities, are unable to do full vigorous work."

China's Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Charles Denby, minister of the United States to China, makes a report on the trade of that country for 1888. The total value of the foreign trade was $449,701,600, as against $216,241,450 for 1887. The customs revenue for 1888 was $26,038,600, as compared with $23,022,150 last year. The total value of exports for consumption in foreign coutries in 1888, was $106,261,150, and the like value in 1887 was $96,269,050. Tea and silk make up two-thirds of the export trade. The estimated value of tea, including tea-dust, exported in 1888, was $34,830,900, and of silk in its various forms $96,915,000. As compared with the tea trade of 1887, this statement shows that the trade has not decreased. Beside the quantities stated, large amounts was conveyed overland from Hemkow to Russia. Of leaf tea the value so conveyed was $4,605,750, and of brick tea was $55,400. The export of silk shows a falling off in quantity, but the value shows an increase of $561,300. Raw silk fell off 266,667 pounds in 1888, and refuse silk 700,202 pounds, but silk piece goods increased 266,667 pounds.

The Color Line.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Postmaster Lewis, at Atlanta, Ga., has not thought the trouble over the appointment of a colored man in his office of sufficient consequence to make a report to the postoffice department. Acting Postmaster General Clarkson said, however, that he understood that the colored man was certified by the civil service commission to Postmaster Lewis and he had to appoint him. It was a practical illustration of the beauty of the civil service system. For himself he thought it impolitic to appoint colored men to work alongside of white women. What action, if any, would be taken in the matter he did not indicate.

Work of the Fish Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The fish commission has received a telegram from Port Townsend, W. T., saying that the fish commission steamer Albatross arrived at that port with one of her engines broken. Ten days will be required to repair the damage. The commission also received a letter from the Woods Hall station, stating that the fish commission schooner Grampus returned to that station on Saturday morning from her first extended trip, making an examination of the physical and natural history of the mackerel. Successful working of her machinery, and important results are reported.

The Chicago in Dry Docks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The cruiser Chicago was put in dry dock yesterday in New York, in order that she might be scraped preparatory to her coming trials. As soon as she comes out of dock the Boston will be put in for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the damage sustained by her in the recent mishaps at Rose Rock and New York harbor. This will probably be about Thursday, and until then no estimate can be made of the damage done to her hull.

Breadstuffs Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Breadstuffs exports from the United States during July past, were valued at $9,806,950 against $7,904,452 during July, 1888.

Arrested on the Charge of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 13.—William Sulgosky, a Pole, was arrested yesterday charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Peter Selitski, Sunday night. Selitski boarded at Sulgosky's house, about two miles from here. Sunday evening the murdered man's child was christened and both became intoxicated. During the night they had a quarrel, and it is supposed that Sulgosky stabbed Selitski to the heart. The dead body of Selitski was found in a building adjoining the house yesterday morning.

Bucket Shop Closed Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13. — Attachments have been filed against J. C. Allen & Company, of New York, proprietors of a bucket shop which had to suspend because of losses incurred in the recent rise in prices.

THE SIOUX TREATY.

The Tract to Be Opened Will Contain Nine Million Acres.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The members of the Sioux commission have finished a difficult task. Since leaving home they have traveled 4,000 miles by rail, 350 by wagon and 240 by steamer. Charley Foster says of the Sioux reservation:

1. Proposed Standing Rock reservation. 2. Proposed Cheyenne River reservation. 3. Proposed Tresho Lower Brule reservation. 4. Proposed Crow Creek reservation. 5. Oralliala Sioux reservation. 6. Proposed Pine Ridge reservation. 7. Proposed Rosebud reservation. 8. Military reservation.

SIOUX RESERVATION.

"It contains 23,000,000 acres of which 9,000,000 are secured by the government. There are 23,000 Indians, 5,600 of whom are men. The signatures of three-fourths of these are required to the treaty. It was no easy task, as new and unheard of Indians are always turning up.

"The country is good for grazing. It is too hot and dry for crops. Vegetables grow well. The purchase money was to be held in trust for the Indians as a whole, but Chief John Grass protested that it should be divided among the different tribes' agencies and managed for them. This will probably be done."

A MURDER MYSTERY.

The Dead Body of a Young Woman Found in the Woods Near Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 13.—A horrible and mysterious crime has been discovered in Henry county, in the extreme southeastern part of this state. Saturday last George J. Peacock, a farmer, found in the woods near his house the dead, decaying body of a beautiful young woman. The woman had been several days dead, and had been killed by a blow on the head, which crushed her skull.

It was evident she had not died without a struggle, as the ground around the body bore evidence that a fight for life had taken place. The outer dress and underclothing were all of fine quality and fashionable make. The clothing had not been disturbed, but there was no jewelry nor any article about the body by which it could be identified. No young lady in that section is missing, and no one answering the description of the body has been seen in that vicinity. The coroner had the body embalmed and is now holding it for identification.

Offers a Reward.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The police offer $100 reward for the apprehension of Henry J. Higgins, who has been missing for two weeks, for alleged forgeries amounting to $2,000. It is alleged that subsequent to the dissolution of his firm, Tilton, Higgins & Hathaway, stock dealers, at 7 Exchange Place, Higgins endorsed checks with the firm's name and cashed them. Hubbard W. Tilton, who now continues the business, asserts that the checks belonged to him.

A Sailor's Crime.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The English steamship Charles Morand, Capt. Marshall, which arrived this morning from Manzanilla, reports that while lying in harbor July 16, Peter Lynch, a sailor, who had been reprimanded by Chief Officer Alex. Hertz for some dereliction of duty, stabbed the latter in the abdomen, he dying from the wound eight days later. Lynch was brought here in irons and will be held to await the disposition of the home authorities.

Claims to Be Innocent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—John Davidson, the assistant engineer at the custom house, who was arrested in the act of stealing valuable packages from the mailing department, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne. He was held for trial to the 16th inst. in bonds of $2,500. About $300 worth of plunder has been found at Davidson's house. He, however, protests his innocence, saying he bought the stuff.

A Section Boss Shot.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 13.—An Italian named Luige Prente, shot section boss Cushing, of the Meriden and Waterbury railroad yesterday. Prente had been lounging about the railroad, and refused to go away when ordered off. Cushing tried to force him away, when the Italian drew a revolver and fired, the bullet entering Cushing's stomach and inflicting what may prove a mortal wound.

Arrested in Canada.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Aug. 13.—Fred. H. Scharf, the absconding carriage dealer, has been arrested in Montreal for forgery. The First National bank of this place has a number of notes with endorsements said to have been forged by Scharf, and Cashier Kite and Deputy Sheriff Dickinson traced the fugitive to Montreal and secured the arrest.

Drowned While Sailing.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 13.—Wilbur Percival, aged 21, of Laconia, was drowned in the Cocheo river this morning by the upsetting of a sailboat. His companion, Edward Rundlett, of Danvers, Mass., was rescued. The men were shoemakers. Both were under the influence of liquor.

The Cokers' Strike.

Latest Reports from the Different Regions.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IS FEARED.

A Large Number of Hungarians at Heela Armed with Clubs Awaiting an Opportunity to Inaugurate a Riot—Other Labor Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—Reports from coke regions received here states that the Calumet, Mammoth and Mutual Coke companies on Sewickley branch refuse to sign the new scale. The Hungarians at these works will not permit the plants owned by Frick and others, who have signed the scale, to resume operations until the above companies sign their scale.

A special from Greensburg, Pa., says: The deputies who went to Heela in charge of Sheriff Byers are on the ground, but up to the present no trouble has occurred. A large number of Hungarians are in the vicinity armed with clubs, evidently awaiting the departure of the officers, in order to inaugurate a riot. None of the Heela cokers are working, on account of the great destruction of property which will require a day or two to put in repair for working. The deputies have sent for more ammunition as there will certainly be serious trouble when work is resumed.

A special from Scottdale, Pa., says: Reports from the coke region say everything is quiet. Unknown parties rang a false alarm on the school bell at Stoneville last midnight which created great consternation, especially among the women, who fled with their children to the surrounding hills. They were scantily clad and suffered greatly from the cold. After being assured that everything was quiet they returned to their homes.

Many of the independent operators say that they cannot afford to pay the new scale of prices as they get only ninety cents per ton from the larger operators who sell their product for them, realizing $1 per ton.

W. J. Rainey, iron manufacturer of Cleveland, uses his own product of coke, and has coke plants at Moyer, Paull and Fort Hill. Rainey signed the scale for his Moyer works only, which produces sufficient coke for his mills, leaving the other works idle. The cokers at Paull and Fort Hill say they will not permit the Moyer works to resume until the scale is signed at Paull and Fort Hill also.

Quiet Reigns at Heela.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 13.—Word received from Heela says everything is quiet there. The men who were working Saturday have committed themselves to remain out until the scale is signed.

The Bessemer and Standard works are still idle, but will probably resume to-morrow.

There are still 3,000 ovens idle in the coke region, and the 15,000 men now working have pledged themselves to furnish sustenance to those striking when needed.

Increasing Puddlers Wages.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 13. A notice has been posted at the Columbia and Susquehanna rolling mills announcing that after Aug. 19 they would pay puddlers $3.90 per ton instead of $3.85 as announced last week.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

What was Accomplished at the Session Held in Helena, Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 13.—In the constitutional convention the committee on suffrage reported back without recommendation the proposition to submit wom suffrage as a separate proposition. Mr. Kennedy moved to lay the report on the table. The motion was lost. Mr. Warren moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution as a separate proposition. The motion was lost by a tie vote, and so the question rests.

A proposition making the keeping of "black lists" a felony was referred to the committee on labor.

The capital question then came up again, and it was voted to submit the location of the capital to popular vote in 1892, Helena to remain the temporary capital until that time.

At Olympia.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Aug. 13.—The constitutional convention spent the day in a fight over the woman suffrage question. The Democrats wanted to have it submitted to the people this year and the Republicans wanted to postpone it until next year. The latter won by a vote of 21 to 20, and the whole matter goes over until November, 1890. An effort was made to deprive women of the right to vote at school elections, but it was defeated by a vote of 22 ayes to 23 noes.

A Farmer Missing.

ORANGE, Mass., Aug. 13.—Charles Atwood, a farmer living in Brush Valley, two miles from here, left home Saturday night, saying he was going to Orange for a visit. He has not been heard of since, but his horse and wagon were found in the woods yesterday, and near by was his coat with blood on it and the pocket rifled. A party is searching the woods.

Guilty of Robbery.

HILLSBORO, O., Aug. 13.—Cyrus Sharp, Ed. Blair's pal, plead guilty yesterday and was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. Sharp turned state's evidence, and testified at Blair's trial that he and Blair committed the robbery of Joseph Worthington's house.

JOHN BROWN'S SCAFFOLD.

The Lumber of Which it was Made Shipped to Washington.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—The Sun special from Charleston, W. Va., says: John M. Coyle & Company have sold to James B. Coit, of Washington, D. C., the lumber of the scaffold on which the notorious John Brown was hanged on Friday, Dec. 20, 1859. After the execution the county sold the lumber of the scaffold to David H. Cookrell, a carpenter, who built a porch of it on the property of a Mr. Sheets, in 1860. The porch stood until two years ago, when the property was bought by John M. Coyle, who organized a company, and began to negotiate with admirers of John Brown for the sale of the scaffold lumber.

The lumber is accompanied by the affidavits of all the parties through whose hands it passed since 1859. Joseph H. Cookrell, son of David H. Cookrell, has framed it for Mr. Coit into a scaffold of the same size, shape and form of the original scaffold. The lumber has been kept under lock, and guarded as a great treasure since 1887. Mr. Coit shipped it Saturday last to Washington.

OHIO STATE TELEGRAMS.

VARIOUS HAPPENINGS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE STATE.

The National Convention of Journeymen Tailors Meet in Columbus—Proceedings of the First Day's Session—Probable Tragedy at a Picnic Near Logan—Other State News.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—The National journeymen tailors' convention assembled here yesterday. President Frederick Jenson, of New York city, called the meeting to order. Louis Hetzel then delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the Columbus union. He was followed by James Bergin, who welcomed the convention in behalf of the organized labor of the city of Columbus. President Jenson made a brief response to the assurances of hospitality.

The following committee on credentials was appointed by the chair: Messrs. Henry E. Spangler, of Chattanooga; Henry Spitz, of New York; H. Cohen, of Denver; Michael Kemmet, of Baltimore, and Martin Cusic, of Louisville. The press committee was appointed and consists of John B. Lennon, of New York city, and Henry Cohen, of Denver. There were delegates present from all the principal cities. A question to come up is: Shall the headquarters be removed from New York to this city. The convention will be in session all the week.

The feature of the afternoon session was the report of General Secretary Lennon. His report on the condition of the union was especially interesting. There are now in the National Union of Journeymen Tailors 5,400 members and one hundred unions. This report indicates that the number of membership has doubled since the last convention of the union. The report recommended that the constitution of the order be entirely revised, as it is totally inadequate to the needs of so large an organization.

The financial report shows that the total expenses for the past year have been $9,528.22, and that there is a total balance in the treasury at the present time of $4,098 06.

Same Old Story With the Same Result.

CANTON, O., Aug. 13.—Caroline Knop, aged 15, was shot and instantly killed by Harry Smith, aged 13, Sunday afternoon, at the latter's home, eight miles north of Canton. The children had been to Sunday school, and upon returning, the Knop girl, in company with Smith's sister, went into the garden to gather pears. They were followed by the boy with a loaded shotgun, who called upon them to stop or he would shoot. Thinking him in fun, they continued, when he shot, striking the girl in the back of the head, killing her instantly. The boy claims he did not know the gun was loaded and that the shooting was accidental.

Ore Mine Sold.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—The Menominee Iron company, of this city, whose stockholders all reside here, has sold the Iron River, Florence and Youngstown ore mines, in Michigan, to a party of New York capitalists, represented by Frederick Schleisinger, of Milwaukee. The price paid was $1,000,000, and includes the entire mining properties and the settlement of this year's business. They have secured control of the non-Bessemer hematite in the Lake Superior region. It is probable that the New York parties will now fix prices to furnace operators.

Probable Tragedy at a Picnic.

LOGAN, O., Aug. 13.—Last Saturday evening at a dance and picnic at the Rock house, fourteen miles from Logan, John Petticard cut James Shaw in the abdomen and groin with a knife, making a fearful wound. Petticard was arrested, and at a preliminary hearing held at Gibsonville yesterday, he was recognized to court in the sum of $1,000 for cutting with intent to kill. In default of bail he was brought to Logan and placed in jail. Word has reached here that Shaw would die.

Mail and Records Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 13. — I. A. Marshall's residence, store and warehouse, at Keifer, O., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, together with their contents, including the United States mail and township records. Loss $2,500.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Rev. Mr. Kendall, of Fort Wayne, Ind., brother of Dr. Kendall, of Baldwinsville, died suddenly at Baldwinsville on Saturday evening of apoplexy.

Looks Bad for Burke

The Carlsons Identify Him as Williams.

THEIR TENANT OF LAST SPRING.

The Police are Now Satisfied That He is One of the "Williamses" and Pat Cooney was the Other One—A Rumor That P. O. Sullivan Attempted Suicide, But Denied by the Officials.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Old Mr. and Mrs. Carlson were brought to the jail and conducted to the door of Burke's cell. When the old couple paused at the cell door Burke looked inquiringly at them, and if he felt surprised or any other emotion he did not manifest it. The Carlsons took a good look at the prisoner, neither party to the identification proceeding uttering a word.

The Carlsons were taken to the state's attorney office, where they both declared positively that the man whom they had just seen in jail was "Frank Williams," their tenant of last spring.

This identification evidently settles the question as to what part in the murder was taken by Burke. He was one of the "Williamses," Pat Cooney was the other, and these two with Dan Coughlin, are picked out by the state as the actual murderers of Dr. Cronin.

Is Sullivan Repenting?

There is a rumor that Patrick O. Sullivan, the ice man, had tried to commit suicide. The jail officials positively denied that anything of the kind had occurred, and Sullivan himself was taking his exercise with the other prisoners and looking well and contented.

Clan-na-Gael Raising a Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Twenty-five thousand persons attended the annual athletic exhibition of the Clan-na-Gael yesterday. The profits, amounting to $5,000, will be devoted to securing the arrest and punishment of the Cronin murderers.

IMPEACHING BOULANGER.

The Senate Meets as a High Court to Try the Case—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The senate met again yesterday as a high court of impeachment to try the charges against Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort. Immediately on assembling, the leader of the right moved that the senate was incompetent to try the cases, or to render a legal judgment, since the allegations contained in the indictment were not of such a nature as to constitute treason, and since, upon charges of treason alone, is the senate competent to sit in judgment.

An effort was made on the part of several of the Boulangist senators to discuss the motion, but the president declared that all discussion was out of order, and the motion was put. The result was that it was rejected by a vote of 212 to 51. After the announcement of the vote the members of the right withdrew from the chamber and held a caucus, at which it was unanimously decided to take no further part in the proceedings.

The vote in the senate is regarded as foreshadowing Boulanger's conviction by a decided majority.

Austria's Emperor in Berlin.

BRUSSA, Aug. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, arrived here yesterday afternoon. His train arrived at 5 o'clock, at which time the Emperor William, Prince Henry and Prince Bismarck were at the station to receive him. He was greeted cordially by all three and was at once driven to the castle by the Thiergarten and Unter Den Linden. The route to the castle was lined with troops and the buildings were decorated with flags. Immense crowds turned out to catch a glimpse of the imperial visitor, and everywhere the appearance of his carriage was the signal for loud and enthusiastic cheers. Salutes were fired by the artillery at different points along the route.

Turkey Fortifying.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—In view of the Russian military movements on the Armenian frontier, the porte has issued orders to expedite the construction of the new fortifications at Erzroum. A large force of men are already engaged in constructing redoubts. Russia, it is understood, is organizing corps of irregular cavalry throughout the Caucasus.

A Village Destroyed by Fire.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The village of Sachsenburg, in Waldeck, Pyrmont, has been entirely destroyed by fire, which has been burning since Saturday.

Forty-Six Houses Burned.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13. - Fire at Baskemolle, yesterday, consumed forty-six houses.

Foresters' Meeting at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13 - Two hundred rangers, headers, woodwards and foresters, advance delegations to the National convention of the Ancient Order of Foresters, which meets here, are at Lake Minnehonka. From present indications 600 delegates will be present.

A British Bark Given Up for Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—The bark Minerva, Capt Sanno, which sailed from Liverpool May 23 for West Bay, N. S., has been given up for lost. It is feared that she foundered in the hurricane that swept the Atlantic on June 19. Capt Sanno was well known in Halifax.

Frank Slavin Challenges Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A cablegram from London states that Frank Slavin, the Australian heavy-weight champion, has deposited $500 forfeit with a challenge to Sullivan to fight under the London prize ring rules for $5,000 and the championship of the world.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS' TRIAL.

Sullivan's Case Called and Now Resting With the Jury.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 13.—There was a large crowd present in court yesterday when the prize fighters' case came up. Judge Terrill presided. Sullivan and all the accused were present except Patrick Duffy, whom the district attorney accidentally failed to notify, and General Superintendent Carroll, of the railway. The foreman of the grand jury is T. R. White, a mill owner and merchant of Poplarville, who was at the fight, and was injured by the falling of one of the platforms. The jury are an intelligent gathering of men.

After referring to the prevalence of illicit liquor traffic in the county, the judge took up the prize fight and said; "The principals and all accessories before and after the act are guilty of a high misdemeanor." The judge went on to say that any fight, even without stake or prize, was a serious crime under the law. There need not be anger or ill will between the parties in order to make the fight a crime. The charge occupied about fifteen minutes. It cannot be predicted how soon the grand jury will make their report. One of the grand jury is bondsman for some of the accused.

LATER.—It is learned that the grand jury have agreed on an indictment, though they have not yet presented it to the court. District Attorney Neville was asked if the indictment was against Sullivan and Kilrain, and on what charge it could be, and after some hesitation he said, "Well, on three or four different counts prize fighting, assault and battery, gambling, etc." He would not commit himself further. The defendants had not heard of the indictments.

Excitement Running High.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—There were rumors last night that the negroes would attempt to burn in effigy Capt. Lyons and his daughter, who have figured in the postoffice trouble here. About 1,000 white men armed themselves and met at a given point, in readiness to suppress any such attempt, but there was no action on the part of the negroes. At the instance of Governor Gordon, the crowd dispersed. There was great excitement about town for a while and it looked as though a race war might be imminent.

His Side of the Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Mrs Margaret Wallace, who was severely burned last night by the explosion of a lamp thrown at her by her husband, died at the hospital this morning. Wallace has been arrested. He claims he dropped the lamp while drunk.

Death of a Sea Captain.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 13.—Capt. William J. Merritt died Saturday, aged 80 years. For many years he commanded a large packet plying between New York and here, and was one of the oldest and best known captains on the sound.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Mere Happenings at Various Places.

Eben S. Allen was indicted at New York for forgery.

Frederick Schmel, of Baltimore, killed himself at his wife's grave.

Abel C. Durfee, aged 80, was killed by cars near Muskegon, Mich.

Pauline Staiger, aged 10, was fatally injured by cars at Toledo, O.

George Reif was robbed of $2,000 in a barber shop at New Philadelphia, O.

President Harrison and party are the guests of Senator Hale, of Maine.

One person was killed and three injured by a boiler explosion at Hopkinsville, Ky.

A wealthy farmer named Shutz was robbed of $3,500 by highwaymen near Belvidere, N. J.

A gun, capable of discharging 1,000 balls per minute, has been invented by an Indiana man.

The floor of the saw mill gave way at Chattanooga, Tenn., and eight persons were seriously injured.

Judge Gresham has ousted Receiver Pierce, recently placed in charge of the L., D., and W. railroad.

A farmer named Seo was found dead in his house, near St. Joseph, Ill., with two bullet wounds in his body.

The dead body of a woman was found in the woods near Birmingham, Ala. It is supposed that she was murdered.

Twelve surviving members of the veteran Second Ohio Heavy Artillery band held a reunion at Hillsboro, O., Aug. 9 and 10.

A 6 year-old boy named Young was badly lacerated by a dog at Winchester, O. It is feared that his injuries will result in hydrophobia.

An attempt was made at Lexington, Ky., to blow up The Daily Evening Leader office and the well known correspondent, H. T. Baxter.

At the request of Governor Seay, of Alabama, the governor of Georgia will honor a requisition for Calhoun and Williamson, the duelists.

Henry Rosenberger, a carpenter in the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago yards at Crestline, O., was instantly killed while repairing a car.

George Irish, of Bryant, Wis., killed a man named Bowman, thinking him a bear. It was a well-placed shot, nevertheless, Bowman being a Kentucky outlaw fleeing from justice.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Louisville—Louisville 3, Athletic 9.
At Louisville—Louisville 5, Athletics 10.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 7.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City 10, Columbus 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia 11, Chicago 9.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, New York 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, Washington 8.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5, Boston 3.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

Dr. J. B. Wortham, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Va., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.—Money at 2@3 per cent. Currency sixes, 118 bid; four coupons, 125; four-and-a-halfs, 106¾ bid.

The stock market opened moderately active and strong and first prices were generally from ¼ to ⅝ per cent. higher than Saturday's closing figures, Louisville and Nashville and Missouri Pacific showing the largest gains. Rock Island then advanced ¾ and Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Wabash preferred, also advanced fractionally. About 11 o'clock Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis declined ⅝, and Chesapeake and Ohio ½. During the interval to noon there was a decline of 2¾ in sugar trust. The rest of the list, however, became firm and at 12 o'clock the market was dull, but generally firm at small fractions better than opening prices.

Big Four	178	Mich. Central	89
C., B. & Q.	104⅝	N. Y. Central	107
C., C., C. & I.	71½	Northwestern	111⅝
Del. & Hudson	142⅝	Ohio & Miss.	23½
D., L. & W.	145½	Pacific Mail	35½
Erie	27¼	Rock Island	90⅝
Lake Shore	104⅝	St. Paul	72¾
L. & N.	69	Western Union	86

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—72@78c.
CORN—37@40c.
WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 24@26c, braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 23@24c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c, delaine fleece, 30@31c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8 00@13 00; prairie, $7 50@8 50; straw, $6.00@6 00.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.40@3 85; fair, $2 60@3 35; common, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3 50.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 55@4 60; fair to good packing, $4.40@4 45; common and rough packing, $3.75@4.25; fair to good light, $4.60@4.70; pigs, $4.00@4 50.
SHEEP—$3.00@5 00.
LAMBS—$3 50@7.00.

Boston Wool.

Ohio XXX 37c, Ohio XX 35@36c, Ohio X 33@35c, Ohio No. 1 28@29c, Michigan X 32@33c, Michigan No. 1 28c, fine Ohio delaine 37@38c, Michigan delaine 31@35c, unmerchantable Michigan 25@26c, unmerchantable Ohio 25@27c, No. 1 Ohio combing 40@42c, No. 1 Michigan combing 39c, unwashed Ohio 23@24c, unwashed Michigan 22@24c, Kentucky three eighths blood combing 31@32c, Kentucky quarter blood combing 29c.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 20@4 40; fair, $3.30@3 65; good, $3 90@4.10; bulls, stags and fat cows, $2 00@3 00.
SHEEP—Prime, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.25@4 50; common, $2.50@3 50.
LAMBS—$4.00@5 00.
HOGS—Light, $4 80@4.90; medium, $4.65@4.75; heavy, $4.40@4.50.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $4 40@4 75; mixed, $4.30@4.55; heavy, $4.15@4.35.
CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4.25@4.65; steers, $3.50@4.35; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.30.
SHEEP—$3.50@4.85.
LAMBS—$4.50@5.75.

Buffalo.

CATTLE—Receipts 72 loads through and 5 loads on sale steady and unchanged.
SHEEP—Good to best $6.00@6.30, fair to good $5 25@5 60, common $6@6.35.
HOGS—Receipts 27 loads through and 16 loads on sale; medium and heavy, $4.60@4.70, pigs $4.35@5, pigs $4.75@4.85.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 88½c; do September 89½c.
CORN—Mixed, 43½c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 26¼@26½c; September, 26½c.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Receipts, 75,949 bush.; shipments, 51,850 bush.; selling at 78½c.

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TUESDAY, - - - AUGUST 12.

THE European war cloud is growing slightly portentous again. Turkey is a delicious morsel that several powers desire to feast upon, Russia especially.

ANOTHER Tascott has been arrested in Texas, but whether this is the much wanted gentleman or not is yet uncertain. As a rule Chicago murderers are not readily found—if ever.

NEARLY every day the dispatches announce some bold train robbery out west. It would seem that there ought to be some means attainable by which this menace to western travel might be abated.

A COUPLE of Georgia Republicans have been burned in effigy because one of them appointed a colored man post office clerk. It may be remarked that the Southern political problem is still unsolved.

THE Goose Creek war is going to pinch somebody's toes pretty badly before the fight is fully ended. A big expense is piling up and in the event of a final victory for the Commissioners the opponents of the improvement may have a settlement to make.

THIS is an age of great discoveries. The Akron Telegram says that now a learned scientist comes to the front with a magazine article claiming that the mosquito feeds chiefly on vegetable substances. The dear people have evidently been deluded then, and it will take a pretty lively case of bath cure to establish the professor's discovery firmly. The subject ought to be investigated however. The summer resorts should furnish a garden patch for the little bill stickers and insist that their food operations be limited to legitimate channels therein.

THE story is going the rounds of the press that the following paragraph appeared in an English paper. It is not a little amusing:

"Between murderous redmen and the barbarous prohibitionists, the reservation of Kansas, west of the United States, in North American, is likely to be depopulated. The prohibitionists, a large tribe of aborigines, have commenced a war of extermination. The mode of warfare of this tribe is to capture the enemy and torture him in the most horrible manner. They will shut him up until he dies of thirst. The prohibitionists are a peculiarly constructed people by nature, as they never drink anything and never get thirsty. The postmaster general has ordered three men-of-war to move to the coast of Wichita, where the entire reservation can be bombarded."

English Proverbs.

Hear twice before you speak once.
He dances well to whom fortune pipes.
He doubles his gift who gives in time.
He fights with his own shadow.
He giveth twice that giveth in a trice.
He has a bee in his bonnet.
He has bought his noble for nine pence.
He has had a bite upon his bridle.
He is a wise man who speaks little.
He is proper who hath proper conditions.
He knows not a B from a bull's foot.
He knows not a hawk from a handsaw.
He lacks most that longs most.
Help the lame dog over the stile.
He liveth long and liveth well.
He'll find some hole to creep out at.
He loses nothing for the taking.
He loses his thanks who promises and delayeth.
He loses nothing that keeps God for his friend.
He loves roast beef well that licks the spit.
He may well be contented who needs neither borrow nor flatter.
He must needs run whom the devil drives.
He must stoop low that hath a low door.
He plays well that wins.
He's a Jack in office.
He's gone upon a sleeveless errand.
He that always complains is never pitied.
He that bows in the dust fills his eyes.
He that falls in an evil cause falls in the devil's frying pan.
He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.
He that has no shame has no conscience.
He that hath no silver in his purse should have silver on his tongue.
He that hath a good harvest may be content with some thistles.
He that is angry is seldom at ease.
He that is warm thinks all are so.
He that lendeth loses double (loses both his money and his friend).
He that licks honey from thorns pays too dear for it.
He that lies down with dogs must expect to rise with fleas.
He that lives not well one year sorrows for it seven.
He that liveth wickedly can hardly die honestly.
He that reckons without his host must reckon again.
He that runs fast must not run long.
He that runs in the night stumbles.
He that plants not corn plants thistles.
—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The practice of cremation is spreading rapidly in Italy.

There are 14,247 policemen in London, and 14,297 hacks.

The Austrian archbishops are the most highly paid in the world.

A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a house on the hillside at Naples.

Reports come constantly from St. Petersburg of the ever increasing use of naphtha drugs as fuel.

A Vienna man of science has published statistics showing that one smoker contracts diphtheria to three non-smokers.

Diamonds have blazed in English society this year as never before. They have even appeared in profusion in morning entertainments.

The shah's famous emerald is described as too big for effect, being about the size of an ordinary watch and exactly like a bit of green grass.

In Australia there are nearly 247,000 more males than females. Including New Zealand and Tasmania, the excess of males over females is 301,949.

At the workmen's congress in Paris the delegates from the Cooks' Trade union from Algiers protested that cooks should be treated as workmen, not as domestics.

The English Lord's Day Observance society has begun a vigorous effort against the cheap Sunday travel offered to the public by the various railways running out of London.

A paper on the sardine read by M. Boucher before the Paris Academy of Science expresses the opinion that it is a young fish which has not attained its full development.

According to The Dajeuilk, a paper published at Saratoff, Russia, there is living there a man who is 140 years old. His name is Daniel Samolloff, and he was born at Saratoff in 1749.

The White Hart, of Southwark, one of England's most famous inns, whose history goes back five centuries, is being pulled down. It has been associated with Jack Cade and Mr Pickwick.

Great Britain and Ireland's estimated population is 35,000,000, and the public revenue for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1888, was $449,011,270.

The greatest house in London before long will perhaps be Lord Portman's proposed reproduction of Woolsey's famous palace at Hampton court.

The Rome Opinione, a semi official organ, says that there is an understanding between Italy and England whereby their combined fleets would be used against France if necessary.

Shoe buckles came into England with the restoration, and became so large, costly and popular that at one time their manufacture gave employment to 1,000 people in Birmingham alone.

An ingenious contrivance is about to be brought out by Capt. Woodward, of the royal mail steamer Don, by which it is proposed to do away with oars as a means of propelling ships' lifeboats.

A Bombay newspaper announces two marriages, in one case the bride being aged 2 years and in the other 15 months, while the bridegroom was 30. This is the system which Pundita Ramabai is struggling against.

A mania for monograms now pervades London. They figure everywhere—on window curtains, portieres, carriage rugs, furniture and drinking glasses, and even on jewelry. The fashion is stupid and will not last long.

The famous Schiller archives, which were long kept at Castle Grottenstein, were presented recently to the Grand Duchess Sophie, of Sachsen-Weimar, by the nephew of Schiller, the Freiherr Ludwig of Gleichen Russwurm.

Good work beyond doubt must be credited to the Medical Missionary Society of China. In Canton during the past year the society attended to 30,412 cases and performed 2,853 surgical operations at an expense of only $1,637.

A hail storm in Villafranca, Piedmont, was of such enormous stones that more than one hundred persons were badly hurt, and a boy and girl had their skulls fractured. The weight of some hailstones was estimated at two pounds.

One thousand six hundred people have been burned to death at Su Chow, China, making a half dozen stupendous calamities in the Celestial empire in as many months. Even the Chinese do not seem to grow very excited over such occurrences.

It is stated that about five hundred veterinary surgeons in Great Britain have signed a paper condemning overhead check reins as painful to horses and productive of disease. It distorts the windpipe, and is liable to cause paralysis of the muscles of the face, apoplexy, coma and inflammation of the brain, all these resulting in shortening the life of the horse.

The largest cut diamond in the world is now at the Paris exposition. The Prince of Wales recently christened it the "Imperial." It was found in South Africa in 1885, and was taken at once to Amsterdam, where it was being cut and polished for a year and a half. The "Regent," formerly the largest known diamond, weighs 136 carats, and is valued at 12,000,000 francs. The "Imperial" weighs 180 carats, and is valued at from 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 francs.

DON'TS.

Don't wear tight clothing of any sort.

Don't hang your Mackintosh in a warm place.

Don't affect horizontal stripes if you are short in stature.

Don't confound a very tight glove with a well fitting glove.

Don't carry a silk umbrella at the middle. Use the handle always.

Don't wear an elaborately patterned vest with a Prince Albert coat.

Don't sit cross legged if you wish to preserve the set of your trousers.

Don't wear pronounced effects in down stripes if you are tall and slight.

Don't—though some men with pretensions to style do—wear a high hat with a sack coat.

Don't put on a collar which has just been relaundered, without examining it for raw edges.

Don't wear make up neckwear if you can adjust easily and gracefully your ties and scarfs.

Don't wear last season's hat with the idea that people will regard you as picturesque but eccentric.

Don't get into a heated argument on a summer's day unless your linen is thoroughly well starched.

Don't play tennis with the ordinary business shoes on. The right sort for the game can be had cheap.

Don't wear satin or raised pattern neck wear if your beard is harsh or lustly. Wear, instead, close woven silk, such as gros grain, etc.—Men's Outfitter.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS.

A Wheeling man paid a Greene county farmer $125 for a horse that died on its way home.

A bluff near Big Meadows, Cal., is said to be alive with bees that have filled every crevice with honey.

A Cadiz, O., cat tried to kill a three-foot black snake. She didn't succeed, but was choked to death in the attempt.

Toads from the squares loiter around the Philadelphia electric light poles to feast on the fried bugs that tumble to them sizzling hot.

A lecturer in San Francisco, treating of the lower forms of animal life, said that "the oyster is capable of being educated in a limited way."

J. Backus, of Ingham county, Mich., has a swarm of fighting bees. They recently attacked a flock of twenty-five turkeys and killed every bird in the flock.

After a rain in Tuscumbia, Ala., young catfish, from four to seven inches in length, were picked up all over the city. They are supposed to have rained down.

The largest number of wild beasts ever shipped on a single vessel from Hamburg, the great animal market, left there recently for the zoological garden of Buenos Ayres.

In a Paris circus a trained lion is at present being exhibited who rides on horseback, jumps through hoops and over bars, fires off pistols and performs a number of similar tricks.

The Hague museum has recently acquired the tongue of Jan de Witt and the great toe of his brother, Cornelius de Witt, two statesmen who were torn to pieces by an enraged people in 1672.

One of the sports at Cape May this season is to shoot with rifles at porpoises, schools of which swim along shore within range. Even the ladies engage in the hunt for the game. Comparatively few of the fish are shot, however.

A man at Chico, Cal., on opening his ice chest recently, was surprised to find a two pound catfish inclosed in a cake of ice. The fish was released and placed in a bucket of water, where it quickly became as frisky as a kitten.

Professor Flower exhibited at Lambeth recently the shell of a tortoise which had lived 130 years, outstaying eight archbishops. At Peterborough there are the remains of another tortoise which, when it died, was 180 years old.

Miss Simpson, of Ayr township, Fulton county, Pa., placed eight eggs under a turkey hen that was sitting in a field of grass on the farm, and a few days ago she found mother turkey demurely sheltering eight plump young turkeys and two frisky young rabbits.

A resident of Morgantown, W. Va., has a dog that is trained to act as cash boy, and with a written order and the money in his mouth he will do the marketing properly, his only fault being that if he meets another dog he will swallow the money to have a fight. The master has lost $7 50 in this manner.

A. J. Ramsey, of Telfair county, Ga., says that while plowing lately he unearthed a pair of twin snakes about six or eight inches long and of a greenish color. Their bodies were grown together for about an inch near the center. They had two separate and distinct heads and tails, and when touched would lock out their tongues and show fight. He kept them until they died.

STRAY BITS.

The elevators of the New York Produce Exchange carry an average of 24,000 passengers a day, or nearly 8,000,000 a year.

The province of Ontario, Canada, is possessed of the most extensive deposit of rock salt which has yet been found on the American continent.

The salmon fishery of Alaska is extending rapidly. In 1883 the number of cases packed was 96,000; last year 439,235, and this year it will be over 1,000,000.

What seems to be a reliable account of a case of hydrophobia cured by eating the leaves of the magney plant is going the rounds of the Mexican press.

Walter A. Stanley, a Massachusetts boy, has constructed a locomotive, in length, 33 inches; height, 7¾ inches; drivers, 3 inches; cylinders, 1¼ inches; weight, 16 pounds, and which runs over a track about 12 feet long.

From the Egyptian manuscripts owned by the Austrian Archduke Rainer it appears that printing with movable types was practiced in Egypt in the Ninth century of our era, and that a paper factory existed in Bagdad as early as 794.

An American syndicate is reported to have offered 8,000,000 francs for the right of keeping a gambling house like that at Monte Carlo at Tottelcluber, Hungary. The authorities, however, hesitate, though it would bring enormous profits to the town.

The bristles used in the manufacture of brushes come mostly from Russia. In this St. Petersburg is the largest market in the world, though Poland, Belgium, Germany, France and Chicago also supply large quantities, which, however, are of inferior quality.

According to the St. Louis Republic there are 6,000,000 acres of land uncultivated out of a total acreage of 7,440,000 in the southwestern corner of that state. This vacant land would make 37,500 farms of 160 acres each for settlers and would sustain not less than a quarter of a million people.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELS.

Diamonds inserted in the ivory are now seen in miniature portrait jewelry.

Ten moonstone balls arranged in a pyramid form a scarf pin recently shown.

Mounted on a plain gold hoop bracelet, a moth of diamonds, opals and rubies shows with fine effect.

A large white pearl held between the nippers of a realistic looking crab is a recent design for lace pins.

Among scarf pins the much abused telegraph pole is represented with diamond insulators on the gold arms.

Initials formed by sprays of gold backed enamel forget-me-nots are lace pins recently seen at the watering places.

Queen chain pendants are assuming every conceivable form. An Eighteenth century spinning wheel is the most recent.

A sea shell in relief, with finely etched marine scenes surrounding it, forms an artistic decoration for a silver mirror front.

A plain gold cimeter with the hilt profusely inlaid with emeralds and turquois forms a decidedly handsome hair pin.

A full face portrait of Gen. Boulanger carved on a silver ring should find a ready sale among the general's French admirers.

A gold ruby eyed snake, coiled around the head of a tortoise shell hair pin, attracts considerable attention from lovers of the unique.

Diamonds, rubies and sapphires formed into three leaf clovers on the surface of a dull gold match box are a costly but effective decoration.—Jewelers' Weekly.

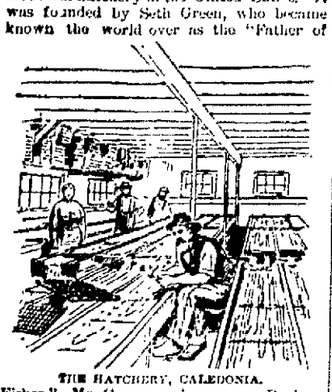
THE HATCHING OF FISH.

HOW IT IS CARRIED ON IN THE MOST FAMOUS HATCHERY.

The Late Seth Green and His Brother Who Now Carries on the Work—Figures Showing the Great Number of Fish Raised. Value of the Industry.

[Special Correspondence.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Midway between the pretty villages of Mumford and Caledonia, in western New York, and on the banks of a beautiful stream of ice cold water that has its source in innumerable bubbling springs, is located the oldest and most famous fish hatchery in the United States. It was founded by Seth Green, who became known the world over as the "Father of



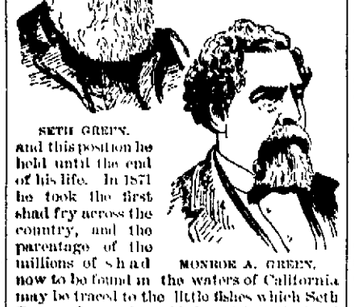
THE HATCHERY, CALEDONIA.

Fishes." Mr. Green was born near Rochester, N. Y., in 1817 and died in that city in 1888. When a mere lad he was famous as a fisherman and hunter, and in after life he was regarded by those who knew him well as the best all round sportsman in the world. State Fish Commissioner W. H. Bowman, in speaking of his old friend, says: "He was the equal of any expert in that expert's line; he could do many difficult things and do them all well. He could tie a fly or a leader, rig a gang, cast a fly, shoot a rifle, pistol or shotgun, sail a boat or knit a net as well as any champion I ever saw. He knew perfectly the habits of fish and fowl and insect; when he looked at strange waters he could tell at a glance the best place in which to fish, and when he entered an unfrequented wood he knew instantly where to find the game. His success as a sportsman was due to a perfect physique, intense love of nature, wonderful powers of observation, a retentive memory and a reflective mind."

When on one of his trips to Canada in 1868 Mr. Green discovered the spawning bed of some salmon trout. Perched secure from observation on an overhanging tree, he watched with great interest the movements of the fish in the water below, and it was this that his attention was first directed to the artificial propagation of fish, a field in which he was the pioneer in the United States, and in which his fame was finally established.

But it was not until 1861 that Mr. Green began the actual propagation of fish on Caledonia creek. He had studied the subject so carefully, however, and he worked with so much intelligence and zeal, that his experiments were successful almost from the very beginning, and in a short time he was able to hatch 95 per cent. of the impregnated eggs. In 1867 Mr. Green discovered how to hatch the ova of shad, and invented his hatching boxes, and this alone would have been enough to make him famous and preserve his name.

In 1868 he was appointed one of the original fish commissioners of the state of New York, with the Hon. Horatio Seymour and the Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt as his colleagues; but he soon resigned that office to become state superintendent of fisheries,



SETH GREEN.

and this position he held until the end of his life. In 1871 he took the first shad fry across the country, and the parentage of the millions of shad now to be found in the waters of California may be traced to the little fishes which Seth Green, alone and unaided, put into the head waters of the Sacramento river eighteen years ago. To him also belongs the credit of sending the first fish eggs ever shipped from the United States to foreign lands. He became so proficient in this branch of fish culture that he was finally able to pack and send them safely to all parts of the world.

MONROE A. GREEN.

Of his discoveries foreign countries were by no means unappreciative. France adorned him with several gold and silver medals, and one medal was bestowed by Germany. In addition he received awards of merit in the shape of diplomas from important societies in many lands.

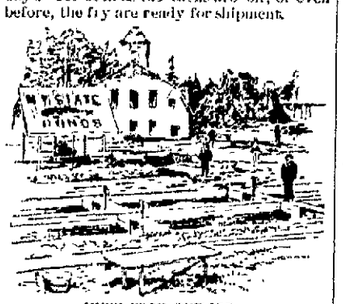
The hatchery, as established by Mr. Green on Caledonia creek, was purchased by the state of New York twenty years ago and from time to time new buildings have been erected, the grounds have been enlarged and beautified, and many additional ponds have been constructed, though it is desirable that more should be done in these directions. The preserve has long been a favorite resort, and in the summer time there are hundreds of visitors who are afforded every opportunity to see the fish and learn of the methods of propagation. The ponds are full of vigorous stock fish, which yield not only all the spawn that can be handled in the hatching house, but contribute largely to the supply of other state hatcheries and of private ones that hatch for public distribution.

The stream, which is one of rare beauty, has a temperature so nearly uniform all the year round that there is never any serious hindrance to the work from freezing, and the hatchery is the only one in the world having natural waters where wild trout may be seen and caught in abundance. This stream, too, is the only one from which it is possible to catch three different kinds of brook trout at a single cast. The manipulation of the spawn and fry is in the hands of skillful men trained to the business by long experience. They work under the direction of Monroe A. Green, a brother of the late Seth Green, and a gentleman thoroughly familiar with all the delicate details of the science of pisciculture. Indeed, among the many experts now engaged in the propagation of fish, he stands in the very front rank. He has improved on old methods and originated and developed new ones and is thoroughly enthusiastic in his work. Among his inventions are aerating cans for the transportation of fish. In these the water can be shifted from one to another and aerated while in transit, thus avoiding stoppages and delays for the purpose of changing the water, as was formerly necessary. Mr. Green also invented a valuable device for preserving the eggs of fish. He has kept eggs dry for nearly three months and then hatched them successfully.

Of the breeding fish under Mr. Green's charge there are 60,000 brook trout, distributed in twenty-eight ponds, from 25,000 to 30,000 brown or German trout in eight ponds; 1,500 salmon trout, 300 hybrids, crossed between salmon and brook trout; 800 sublings from Germany, and 15,000 carp. The brown trout were raised by Mr. Green from eggs imported from Germany, and all the brown trout now in the United States sprung from those reared by him. Sportsmen pronounce these fish the hardest fighters in the trout family. Specimens weighing five pounds have been caught in Spring creek, and this year about a million of these fish have been put in the streams of the state. Also her year the Caledonia hatchery will fill all orders from all sources for either the native brook trout, the brown or the California trout, for distribution in the public waters of New York. The hybrids are fast growers, but are better for lakes than for ponds.

The McCloud river trout are migratory in their nature, and are kept principally that shipments may be made to Europe when desired. The sublings, which are nearly two years old, are the only fish of the kind in the United States. The spawn will be taken this fall. It cannot be said as yet whether or not they will prove desirable fish for our waters, but the experiment may lead to very valuable results. The salmon trout are from six to twenty years old, the largest are over three feet in length, and they weigh from six to twenty-one pounds each. The feeding of these monsters is a novel and attractive sight. They live on a mixture of lights and liver, and will jump two or three feet to seize the food, not waiting for it to strike water, which they splash to a great distance along the platforms.

At the head of the ponds are sluices with gravelled beds, and into these the fish run to spawn. Experienced men then take them in hand, the spawn is pressed into pans and immediately impregnated with the milt from the male fish, and the eggs are then put into hatching boxes, which are sixteen trays deep, each tray holding 12,000 eggs. Over these trays pure water is kept constantly running. A daily examination is made and imperfect or addled eggs are carefully removed. As soon as hatched the fry are put into troughs with beds of gravel, covered with running water. When they hatch out the fish emerge from the egg tail first. The sack attached to the body furnishes food for twenty or thirty days. As soon as the sacks are off, or even before, the fry are ready for shipment.



VIEW FROM OUTSIDE.

An excellent idea of the magnitude of the work under Mr. Green's charge may be gathered from the following statement of shipments made by him during the first six months of this year:

Whitefish fry	1,500,000
Brook trout fry	1,605,500
Salmon trout fry	1,500,000
Salmon trout eggs	750,000
Brook trout eggs	100,000
Brook trout yearlings	336
Brown trout fry	821,000
Brown trout eggs	188,000
Brown trout yearlings	175
California trout fry	738,000
California trout eggs	125,000
California trout yearlings	150
Hybrids, 4 to 6 years old	200
Shrimp	30,000
Carp	23
Total	7,459,383

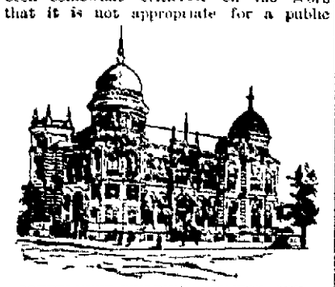
The Caledonia hatchery also supplies large quantities of black, rock and Oswego bass, bullheads, and other adult food fishes to the rivers and lakes of the state. These fish are captured with nets and then shipped to their destinations in cans. In addition to this work in the hatchery Mr. Monroe Green has charge of all the shad hatching for the Hudson river. Last May and June he deposited over 6,000,000 shad fry in that stream. This work has been going on for several years, with the very best results, and the Hudson is now the largest shad producing river in the world. Netters and dealers are able by the abundance to place these excellent fish before consumers at a cost within the reach of people of the humblest means, and the wisdom of liberal appropriations of public money for fish culture has thus been conclusively demonstrated. WILLIAM H. SAMSON.

Proper Temperature of Drinking Water.

Dr. William A. Hammond is credited with the following remarks: "Water for drinking purposes should never be below 50 degs. We can almost always get it even in the hottest weather as cool as this by letting it run for a minute or two from any household faucet, or drawing it from any country well. If not, there is no objection to cooling it to the point mentioned. The East India 'monkey,' which can now be had almost anywhere in this country, and by means of which the contained water is cooled by its own evaporation, answers the purpose admirably. I am quite sure that, if ice water should be generally discarded as a drink, the average duration of life would be lengthened and existence rendered more tolerable."

A Handsome Structure.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 13.—The new government building at this place is a radical type of Moorish architecture. It is so strongly oriental that its design has been somewhat criticised on the score that it is not appropriate for a public



GOVERNMENT BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEX.

building in America. Owing to these criticisms it is not impossible the supervising architect will decide to omit the minaret from the roof of the octagonal tower. The structure is of brick, three stories and basement, with base walls of stone, trimmings of terra cotta and the walls throughout laid with alternating bands of dark and red bricks. The facade is broken in true Mooresque style, with three-quarter circular arches over doors and windows. The building, which is now in process of construction and completed up to the top of the first story, occupies ground space of 75 by 140 feet, and will be used for the postoffice and other government offices. The site, which is an advantageous one, cost $7,000, and the building will cost about $70,000.

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The Important Feature.

Omaha Citizen—You may stop my paper
Circulator—Nothing wrong with the paper, I hope?
Omaha Citizen—Oh, no, the paper's first rate, but you see I've moved my family into a house adjoining the ball park where they can watch the game from the upstairs window, so the report doesn't interest us now.—Omaha World.

An Easy Subject.

Tom—A professor of phrenology examined my cranium today. He said I knew nothing whatever regarding the value of money.
Dick—Did you pay him?
Tom—Yes, I gave him a dollar in advance.
Dick—Then there was no need at all of his examining your head. Anybody else could have told you the same thing.—Omaha World.

A July Night.

Fair Luna in the heavens glowing,
Her light on the piazza throwing,
A single rocking chair,
A hand a soft white hand pressing,
An arm a slender waist caressing,
A head with rippling hair
Contentedly on a shoulder lying,
On wings of bliss the moments flying—
Oh! who would not be there?
—Boston Courier.

Couldn't Be Bought so Cheaply.

Joneson—Tommy, I am going to call on your sister this evening; will you see to it that the dog is tied up? Here's a dime, Tommy; go and buy some candy.
Tommy—No, you don't. The fellow that called last night gave me a quarter for tying Towser.—Yankee Blade.

Lacer's Red Clover Pile Remedy,

is a positive specific for all forms of the disease Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O. by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Characteristic of His Trade.

Visitor (to pawnbroker)—I suppose you receive rather a bad class of customers in your business.
Pawnbroker—Yes, but few of them have redeeming qualities.—Omaha World.

The Bliss of Ignorance.

We sometimes pause awhile to wonder how the world about us
When we are dead and in our graves will get along without us.
'Tis well we do not feel the truth, for it would surely fret us
To know how little it will miss, how soon it will forget us.
—Boston Courier.

Carefully Brought Up.

Lawyer—Yes, I wish to hire an honest young man to do office work. Were you carefully brought up?
Applicant—Oh, yes. I came up on the elevator, sir.—New York Sun.

Enterprise.

When times are hard and trade is dull
The merchant then who wise is
Doth not sit down to scratch his skull
While he a scheme devises
But trusting creditors to gull,
But straightway to advertises
Then comes a sudden boom to trade,
And presto, change, his fortune's made!
—Boston Courier.

Encouraging Her.

Mrs Mould—I wish I could have a new dress.
Mr Mould (undertaker)—Well, my dear, if there's an extra death this week you shall have one.—Dry Goods Reporter.

More Trouble in the Choir.

A singer who sang in the choir,
Asked the leader a rival to foir,
And when he refused
She so roundly abused
Him he forced her here if to retoir.
—Boston Courier.

Esthetician vs. Literature.

Miss Summit (at the seaside)—Have you read the latest novel, "Found Out?"
Miss Palisade—No, indeed. It's bound in lavender, and I have no dress to match it.—Dry Goods Reporter.

Ourselves and Our Neighbors.

We note our neighbors failings and we sigh
And hope that for it he wiser by and by
Our neighbor studies us and says 'tis sad
To see how we are going to the bad
—Boston Courier.

Repartee of Youth.

Farmer—Are you one o them air fresh boys what's been stealin' my apples?
Boy—No, but I'm one o' them fresh Air boys what's been lookin' your punkins.—Harper's Bazar.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Heberman & Co.

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Every Week Day Between
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or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
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It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Heberman & Co.

Two Sides to It.

How sweet to roam by the sad sea waves,
While no cares your mind harass,
And what joy to think as you watch the stars,
That you're paying no bill for gas!
But oh, what grief, when you travel home
And the meter your sad eyes meet!
You find that the cook has been holding soirees
And has burned ten million feet!
—Lawrence American.

The Effect of Cold.

Little Ike—Uncle Rastus, does cold make ebrything git littler?
Uncle Rastus—Yas, it do; cold will always contrac'; don't you 'member night 'fo' las' Christmas de wood pile of Parson Jones dat libs nex' to me swunk up in one night 'cause' to' nothin'?
Little Ike—But don't you 'member, Uncle Rastus, how de pile o' wood by de side o' de stove, in de cabin, got heap bigger?
Uncle Rastus—Well, 'twas hot in de room, you little 'diyot; heat makes things bigger. You 'ain't got de sense you was born wid.—Harper's Bazar.

Lacer's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25c per Box, 5 Boxes for $1.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Heberman & Co.

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

"One method of distinguishing the mushroom from the poisonous toadstool" is said to be by sprinkling salt on the under side. If it turns black, the mushroom is good. If yellow, it is poisonous. Another excellent method is to cook and eat some of the mushrooms. If you don't die, they're good. If you do, you should refrain from eating them in future.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

No Native Land to Love.

"A base ingrate indeed is he,
And worthy of the keenest scorn,
Who for one moment fails to be
Proud of the land where he was born."

"Such incentives, sir, I must confess,
Can never be applied to me;
I have no land to love, to bless—
For I alas was born at sea."
Harper's Bazar.

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician, of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination of eyes. Patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found at his residence No. 28, Silver [illegible].

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Heberman & Co.

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To restore painted walls and wood work to their original freshness, if you will take a pailful of tepid water, two sponges, and a cake of IVORY SOAP. Apply the soap with one sponge, and remove the soap and dirt with the other; rinse the latter frequently, and change the water often. Ordinary soap is apt to be too highly chemicaled to use on paint. The Ivory Soap is mild but very effective.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps [illegible] represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory." Examine it before getting it.

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For sale by W. B. Teve.

HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE

The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put all caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live on lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life preserver, and disease preventer that has ever been discovered, is summed down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE VINEGAR BITTERS, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But how do we know. How can they know, when so many worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names, even, that the NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the NEW STYLE. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sold out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be sorry that you did anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE on cotton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine delicate flavoring.

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OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT HAY FEVER.

A Disease Whose Symptoms Differ with Each Sufferer—A Great Variety of Remedies to Choose from and Be Cured—Perhaps.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—There be many persons who have hay fever, and with that strange spirit of emulation which seems inherent in human nature, multitudes of these persons congregate every summer when their disorder is rampant, and try, each one the hardest, to convince his fellow sufferers that his own case is worse than all other cases. Nobody who suffers likes to think, probably no one is able to think, that anybody else really suffers as much as he does. To have hay fever was formerly accounted a mark of distinction, something like six fingers and toes, or a strawberry mark in the small of the back, and it was considered to indicate large brain power. Daniel Webster and Henry Ward Beecher had hay fever, and James Jones has it. Obviously, there is something in common between the three, and James Jones is proud of the fact. He might also be proud of the fact that all three were in the habit of shaving, but that does not occur to James, although the rest of the community have slowly mastered the logic of the matter, and no longer revere Mr. Jones because he happens to sneeze in August.

Knowing that many New Yorkers are about to go to Bethlehem, Pa., to the annual hay fever convention, I sought out one of them, a man of some distinction and a former publisher of The World, and tried to learn something about the complaint. He was not loath to talk. No hay fever patient is when the conversation turns on hay fever. They say itsneezy thing to hold forth about the disorder. At all events, Mr. P—— spoke fluently. I asked him what the hay fever was.

"In the first place," he said, "it is not the hay fever." This was sufficiently astonishing, but he calmly proceeded to make things worse. "Hay fever," he continued, "resembles it somewhat, and so does a rose cold. Both these diseases come in June. What we really mean when we say hay fever is a sort of autumnal catarrh which is indigenous to America. One thing about it is really marvelous. If I were cast away on a desert island without a calendar, I would know when Aug. 24 came around, for that is my day for beginning. Some have it as early as Aug. 12, and I know one man who is free until Aug. 29, but what ever a man's day may be, he makes no mistake of date on that day. It is as regular as rent day.

"I don't know what causes it. Neither does anybody else, though theories are numerous enough. Infusoria, bacilli, fungous growths and other things are blamed for it, but nobody knows after the second or third year he has had the disease. The first year or two he generally knows all about it. What he does know—and after he has his knowledge well buttoned up and put away, he never loses it—is that on a certain day of the year he wakes up with gooseflesh all over him. The entire surface of his body is plastered several inches thick with a chill. Then he begins to sneeze. Having begun to do this he finds that he has to devote his entire time and all his energies to sneezing. There may be other things that he enjoys doing or which he feels obliged to do for business reasons, but he can't do 'em if they interfere with sneezing. That becomes, perforce, the principal occupation of his life. He can't even curse his luck excepting in the brief intervals between sneezes.

"If he goes into the sunlight his eyes get inflamed. His nose gets inflamed, anyhow, and when the inflammation begins it spreads downward and backward through the throat to the lungs, sparing nothing within reach as it goes, till it winds up with an asthma that takes right hold of him, and makes him sit up nights till he takes to the opium or the other habit."

"What do you do for it?" I asked.

"Oh, you do any number of things, and none of them are of the slightest use. You buy all sorts of remedies that don't help you a particle, and you consult physicians who prescribe for you, knowing all the time that nothing on earth will afford you any decided relief unless you go away. For the second mysterious thing about the complaint is that it is perfectly easy to go away and leave it behind, if you know where to go. If you don't go away you will have it till the first hard frost comes, and that will completely cure you, as suddenly as you were attacked. Then you don't have it any more till your regular day next year. If you can't get away, all you can do is to avoid aggravating the symptoms, and grit your teeth and bear it. Some people swear a good deal, but I never found that that helped—much."

"But where do you get away from it?"

"There are a great many places where you can be free from it, or, at least, measurably free. Wherever you go you will probably have some catarrhal symptoms that are likely to last till midwinter if you escape the violence of the seizure. The symptoms are, however, only slight, and seldom amount even to an annoyance. There have been a few cases in which pleuro-pneumonia has ensued, but it is not believed that the hay fever was responsible. What you have to do if you want to run away is to cross the ocean, go to sea, go somewhere south of Cape Hatteras, or up north, or into some mountainous region where you will be twenty-two or twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the sea. I have known people to get rid of it by staying at Fire Island, or at some other places on the coast where the sea air was very strong.

"There are other curious things about hay fever. It is said that if you are sick of some other disease when this one is due, you won't have this one. Healthy people are more liable to it than sickly ones. If a young person gets it he is likely to outgrow it in middle age, but if he gets it late in life it will get worse year by year as he grows older. It is not hereditary. My father got it fifteen years after I did. And I don't suppose there is anything at all in the old idea that intellectual people were more disposed to have it than others. That theory long ago disappeared, but then all the other theories I ever heard disappeared also after they had been aired long enough to be disproved."

All this, however, is only one man's experience and views. I have taken pains to inquire of many others, and the result is amusing.

The medical treatment of hay fever is so varied and contradictory as to be almost ludicrous. Dr. Henry Lassing, the editor of The American Analyst, compiled a list of the remedies recommended by physicians, medical journals and text books. It numbered 350 medicinal substances comprising such widely differing bodies as salt and vitriol, borax and carbolic acid, burning sulphur and laudanum, Mumm's extra dry and Hunyadi Janos, lime water and corrosive sublimate, alum and camphorated oil. A slight study, however, showed that under this seeming chaos there were some very definite principles, and that according to the condition of the patient and the stage of the disease, an astringent, a sedative, a stimulant or an antiseptic were of the greatest value.

For there seems to be a variety to hay fever which age cannot wither nor custom stale. While the general symptoms are painfully alike in all cases, yet each victim seems to develop one or more symptoms to a very remarkable degree. One sufferer, for example, is most afflicted in the eyes, which are so red, watery and weak as to prevent all visual pleasures and render reading an impossibility. A second seems to suffer exclusively from influenza; a third from coryza; a fourth from a mild but incessant catarrh; a fifth from a sore throat, and a sixth from a bad cold and general depression. In several instances the Eustachian tubes and even the inner ear are affected, resulting in partial deafness, pain, roaring in the ears and other and kindred troubles. Nausea, lack of appetite, indigestion and other gastric troubles have also been remarked by good authorities.

Notwithstanding the ignorance which prevails as to the nature, causation and treatment of hay fever, much valuable information has been collected in the past five years by physicians and scientists. At the breaking out of the complaint the nasal secretions are found to contain a number of bacilli very similar to those found by Huxley and Tyndall in hay dust and the atmosphere of notoriously unhealthful stables and barns. These bacilli increase with terrific rapidity, and seem to swarm in the field of the microscope when the disease reaches its worst stage. After a day or two they are found in the saliva and the other juices of the mouth. They have also been found in the ear passages, in water of the eye and in the contents of the stomach. As the disease diminishes the bacilli grow less in number and, it would seem, in vitality as well. Some German microscopists claim that there are two distinct kinds of microbes instead of one, as is the prevalent opinion in this country. The difference seems immaterial because, whether one or two in kind, they behave in the same way and undergo the same development and change.

All these minute forms of life are easily destroyed by the germicide compounds of chemical science. Corrosive sublimate, salicylin, zinc chloride, iodide or sulphate, camphoric acid, thymol, eucalyptin, carbolic acid, iron salts, sulphurous acid, whether in vapor or solution, chloride of lime, and the remainder of the long series of antiseptics, disinfectants, and germicides and bacillicides discovered by science in late years, have been used in this record and have proved of greater or less virt as medicines, if not in curing, hay fever. The present and the better practice seems to be in using those preparations which kill the microbes, such as very delicate corrosive sublimate, chemic acid salts, camphoric acid and thymol, without irritating the human tissues, giving pain or producing unpleasant results.

Where, as is almost always the case, there is inflammation and sensitiveness of the interior tissues of the nose, the more common treatment has been to combine with the germicide some sedative, such as morphine or cocaine. While relief is in such instances been almost invariably obtained, cures have been rare. Of the many observers who have tabulated the disease, the most sanguine statement has been that 10 per cent. of the afflicted have been restored to health through the use of medicine; the least favorable makes the figures 1 per cent., while the average is about 7. This may in all probability be accepted as an approximation to the truth.

It is an instructive commentary upon the efficiency of the physician's art. A disease which seems simple, which involves no vital organ or function and which never results in death, set at naught the medical faculty and appears as mysterious and insoluble as leprosy, lupus, cancer and hydrophobia. Nor is this "stating the facts too strong." Of the many opinions of great physicians compiled by the Hay Fever association, each one is a confession of the inability of the medical profession to cope with the evil. "Go to the mountains, sail out on the ocean, travel in high latitudes, or else stay home and suffer till the disease has run its course," is almost the only advice that can be obtained from the schools.

Yet there is a bright light upon the horizon. Electrical science, which has revolutionized medical science as well as the other great fields of human life in the past decade, now proposes to enter the lists against hay fever. As the disease appears to be the result of some weakness or morbid action of the nerves, both local and constitutional, complicated by the attacks of bacilli which come into active life in the summer months, the electro-therapeutist proposes to treat the former with electrical currents and the latter with the germicides already described.

Dr. A. W. Jackson, a prominent medical electrician, says: "There is no doubt that the cure of hay fever lies in the proper application of the galvanic force. The ulterior cause of the malady lies in morbid nervous action, local and general, for which electricity offers the best, if not the only, remedy. The treatment to be used is not as yet quite certain, but will consist in stimulating and strengthening the nerves with mild continuous currents, and in local applications of the force both continuous and alternating. With this, of course, there must be employed some non-irritating antiseptic which will destroy the microbes that seem to be the immediate cause of the disease. Some electricians go so far as to believe that the current will destroy many of the microbes, but this is, I think, a matter of conjecture rather than an ascertained fact. The success under the treatment I have described is greater than that under any other known system, and is close on to 90 per cent. That it will go higher with increased knowledge is evident to any one who knows the progress of electro-therapeutics in the past ten years."

In the meantime, and until Jackson and his fellow electricians perfect their new system, the only thing to be said to rich sufferers from the malady is, "Go to the White Mountains or else to the Paris exposition!" and to poor ones stay at home and suffer.

FALES-CURTIS.

A Church Committee Comes to Grief.

In conversation the other day an old resident related this anecdote, which occurred some forty years ago; "On Shoal creek there lived a number of old time gentlemen with their antique notions of life, with the decanter of old liquors on the sideboard as the corner stone of their far famed hospitality and the mainstay of the domestic economy. Notwithstanding the universality of whisky drinking, the churches, as a rule, were more rigid in disciplining their members for drunkenness than they are now. Among those whose membership was at Shoal creek was Judge L., and in an unguarded moment he took "too much," and was seen drunk. The next conference promptly appointed a committee to visit the brother, which committee consisted of Judge P. and Judge W. At the appointed day the committee went over to visit the offender, who gave them a hearty welcome, and all took a good social drink, which was so often repeated during their stay that they forgot the object of their visit. The next conference called for a report on the case, when one of the gentlemen arose and said that they had labored with the brother and were satisfied. Judge L., who was present this time, made his statement, and finished with the remark that if he ever got drunk again the church would do well to send to him men who were not as fond of liquor as he was himself."—Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

HUMBLING AN AUTOCRAT.

Boycott Against a Cook Which Finally Proved Successful.

The autocrat of the seaside resort is not the man with his millions, but the hotel cook. The clerk in the office may imagine that he owns most of the earth, and the head waiter may feel that he has a warranty deed of the remainder, but when you come right down to facts the boss of the kitchen is the boss of the ranch. He is the unseen power behind the throne to which all bow.

At our hotel the soup had invariably been seasoned so high with cayenne pepper that not one out of ten could more than taste it. The same was true of the deviled clams. One day I made a kick and in five minutes I had half a dozen guests with me. We interviewed the landlord and his reply was:

"I have nothing to say about it. You must go to the chief cook."

We sought an interview with that magnate. He was a colored man, with the dignity of a Roman senator. We made our complaint, and he replied:

"I season dat soup an' dem clams to suit my taste."

"But it doesn't suit ours."

"Can't help dat, sah."

"We want less pepper."

"Can't help dat."

"Do you refuse to make a change?"

"I sartinly do, sah. I 'lows nobody to tell me what to do."

We returned to the veranda and went into convention. Every minute added to our numerical strength, and in a quarter of an hour we numbered forty men. Then it was unanimously

"Resolved, That if the cook refuses to use less pepper we seek some other hotel."

Delegates were appointed to wait on the landlord, and he replied:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry, but I dare not interfere."

Forty rooms were vacated, forty trunks packed, and then nine host wilted. He called in the cook, and though that individual attempted to stand on his dignity, he had to wilt. By this time the excitement was intense, and had the forty gone they would have been followed by a hundred more. "Less pepper" was the watchword all over the house, and it meant a great deal to that landlord. We kicked, we saw, we conquered, and the next soup and clams exactly suited the popular taste. The cook is still the unseen power behind the throne, but he has skipped a cog, and no one is afraid of him any longer.—Detroit Free Press.

A Curious Coincidence.

They were crossing Clinton place in opposite directions, and as they met each halted and gave the other a good looking over.

"Well, by George!" exclaimed the older after a moment, "but the idea that I should ever see them again!"

"What?"

"Me trousers! The pair I sold in the Bowery just four weeks ago today to raise some guilders to satisfy me landlady of the third floor. I recognize them by the stripe, the cut, the contour, the mended rent across the left knee. Hail, old friend, but I do rejoice to see thee once again!"

"Say, fellar, where did ye git dat coat?" queried the other in reply. "I knowed him a whole block off, I did. Dat's de garment de kids presented me wid fur standin' before de Brooklyn Terror fur seven rounds before I went to sleep. Sold it two weeks ago down on Chatham to git backing fur my go wid de Jersey Bantam."

"'Tis a strange coincidence, me lord."

"Mebbe it's a sign I'm going to knock the Bantam out."

"And that I shall an engagement make at figures fat. Farewell, familiar legs."

"Tra-la, old rooster. If ye'll come up wid dat coat on I'll let ye into de scrap free of charge."—New York Sun.

He Had Traveled.

A young man with a great deal of hat and a small amount of grip sack came into the Third street depot on a train the other day and walking through to the backstand he said to the driver of a vehicle:

"I want to go to the Wayne hotel."

"Yes, sir."

"The ordinance gives you fifty cents."

"It does."

"Here's your money. I've traveled a bit, I have, and I know what's what. Don't try any gum games on me."

"No sir—get right in."

The stranger entered the hack, the driver drove across the street and got down and opened the door, and as the stranger saw how he had fooled himself he looked as flat as chalk and muttered:

"Yes—I see—just across the street. I've traveled, I have, but I guess I was on the wrong train."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sad Parting.

"Promise me, James," said the South Chicago wife, sobbing, "that you will take good care of yourself and write to me every day."

"I will, Susan," exclaimed the husband, as he mastered his own emotion by a violent effort and embraced her tenderly. "You can never know how this separation, temporary though it may be, wrings my heart. But the physician's orders are imperative. He says nothing but a change of climate will save me. I must leave this latitude for the far north!"

And he tore himself away from his weeping wife and took the train for North Chicago.—Chicago Tribune.

Not His Usual Way.

Mrs. Blotterwick (reading)—Among those who paid their respects to the president was Hon. John Doubleface, of Buncombe. Can that be old Doubleface, our neighbor?

Blotterwick (who keeps a large store, dubiously)—Hardly possible. I never knew of his paying anything before.—Drake's Magazine.

Only Cholly Was.

Bessie—I hear you and Cholly are very thick.

Jennie—I'm sure I am not, but Cholly might be.—New York Evening Sun.

In Professional Parlance.

First Baseballist—Did you propose to Miss Diamond last night, Battersby?

Second Baseballist—I did, Pitcher, my boy.

F. B.—Score!

S. B.—Whitewash her.—Boston Courier

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BIG FOUR

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

—TO THE—

West and Northwest,

South and Southwest.

—THE—

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis

RAILWAY

—WILL SELL—

Round Trip Excursion Tickets

To all prominent points in the West, Northwest, South and Southwest, at

Half Rates!

—ON—

August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, 1889,

All Tickets Good Returning Thirty Days from Date of Sale.

☞This is the opportunity of a life time to visit the territory named, and we would invite correspondence on the subject. For full information address,

E. A. DOMBAUGH,

Agent Big Four Route, Marion, O., or

D. B. MARTIN,

Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

REJECTED ADVICE.

"I will not take any other Dressing. My friends use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

and praise its merits; and if you can't sell me what I want, and not what you think I ought to have, I'll go elsewhere and get it."

Ladies, do likewise!

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

NO DUST OR DIRT. NO SMOKE OR SMELL.

ENAMELINE AN IMPROVEMENT IN **STOVE POLISH**

NEVER BURNS OR STAINS NO BRUSH REQUIRED

A PASTE IN TIN BOX. IT SAVES ½ OF THE WORK

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., No. Berwick, Me

MODOC IS THE ONLY COMBINED SOAP CLEANER & POLISHER

LEAVES SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH. CLEANS AND POLISHES ALL METALS AND WOOD WORK WITHOUT SCRATCHING.

5 CENTS A CAKE. Ask Your Grocer.

The MODOC TRIPOLI MINING CO. Cincinnati, O.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and other parts, Weaknesses, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood resulting of Errors, a Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and treatise (sealed) free by mail. Address DR. GRIEBLE, 171 W. 125th St., New York.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect July 28, 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	10.15‡	7.50‡	7.20‡	3.05‡
" Archer Avenue	10.25	8.00	7.30	3.45
" Englewood	10 45	8.20	7.50	4.05
" Hammond	11 45	8 50	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	9.22	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	10.05	.....	7.56
" North Judson	10 37	*9.57	.....	8.35
" Rochester	1 20‡	11.44	11.01	
" Akron	.....	12.05‡	*11.21	
" Newton	2 08	12 30	11.42	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	12.36	.....	
" Huntington	2.40	1.25	12.25‡	5.25‡
" Kingsland	.....	2 05	.....	* 6.15
" Decatur	3.30	2 30	1.10	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	3.03	* 1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	3 35	2.14	8.23
" Lima	4.42	4 01	2.36	8.55
" Preston	.....	4 30	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5.25	4 55	3.25	10.29
Ar. Marion	6.05	5.55	4 10	11.55
" New York	5.00	.....	7.00	
" Boston	10.10	.....	12.40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York	.....	3 00‡	8 30‡	
" Boston	.....	8 30	3.00‡	
Lv. Marion	8.00‡	11.30	12.55	3.00‡
" Kenton	8 50	12.10‡	1.35	4.20
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	* 5.08
" Lima	9 45	1.00	2.19	5.45
" Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6 30
" Enterprise	10 45	.....	3.03	7.20
" Decatur	11 20	2.20	3.30	8.15
" Kingsland	11.48	.....	.....	9.00
" Huntington	12.35‡	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1 15	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 40	4.08	4.58	
" Akron	1.42	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.08	4 45	5.18	
" North Judson	3 15	.....	.....	5.50‡
" Kouts	3 47	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	4.35	.....	.....	7.15
" Hammond	5 10	7 25	8.00	8.00
" Englewood	5 41	7.55	8.30	8.35
" Archer Avenue	6.05	8.15	8.50	9.00
Ar. Chicago	6 15	8.25	9.00	9.10

Nos. 8, 1, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. All trains run between Chicago and Marion. Trains not shown (trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. Sa.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
G. M. BOWEN, Gen'l Manager, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.24 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct	5.58 p m	9.40 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 1, daily**	**No. 3, daily**
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.08 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.45 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3 daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.00 a m
" Delaware	11.30 a m	4.58 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.40 p m	5.38 p m	6.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	4.10 p m	8.30 p m	9.55 a m
" Carey	4.50 p m	6.56 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	5.02 p m	7.22 p m	7.40 a m
Arrive Toledo	5.25 p m	8.40 p m	9.00 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	3.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	6.55 a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.55 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	9.25 p m	8.50 a m	1.34 p m
" Prospect	9.57 p m	9.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	10.24 p m	8.58 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 6, daily**	**No. 4 daily**
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.32 p m
" Logan	10.06 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1.41 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. EALENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

E. B. CARR, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

Central Time, 25 minutes slower than Colonel to Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10 50 a.m.
No. 7, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.00 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.
EASTWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.30 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	8.20 p.m.
No. 38, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where even-ing newspaper contracts may be made in NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LIBERAL OFFER

☞During the month of August we will sell everything in our entire stock of

DRY GOODS

Except Muslins, Priest's Sheetings and Shirtings, at a reduction of a Liberal Percentage on every dollar's worth of goods purchased. We include in this Reduction a fine line of

FALL JACKETS!

In Plain, Checked and Striped.

Broadcloths, Jersey English Diagonals!

This is by far the largest line of Jackets ever shown at one time in this city.

Our Reduction includes everything in our Dress Goods Department. Black and Colored Henriettas, Mohairs, Serges, Drap de Almas, Spanish FaDoo Cloths, etc., etc. The fact is we sell you anything be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE!

At a liberal percentage off the original price. It will pay to call and see us.

JOHN FRASH.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR RENT.—The suite of rooms in True building occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call on H. True. [202

FOR RENT.—Four nice up stairs rooms, on north Main street. Inquire of D. B. Krause. 2826

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

—Mrs. L. A. Jones and Mrs. A. D. Matthews are at Lakeside for a few days' stay.

—Mrs. Charles Koch, of Cleveland, is spending a few days with relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Garberson, of Cleveland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe.

—Take in the minstrels tonight—the formal opening of Music Hall for the season of 1889-90.

—Howard McComb, L. Earley and O. A. Cooper, of Mt. Gilead, were looking up business in the city Monday.

—J. M. Hinds and family returned to their home in this city on Monday, after a few days' visit with Lafine relatives.

—Finch & Wilson have completed the brick work of the new Fisher building on the corner of West and Center streets.

—A number of young people drove to Prospect Monday evening and picnicked by moonlight on the banks of the Scioto.

—Delaware Gazette: Miss Pet Hyatt, after a delightful visit with friends in Marion, returned to her home in this city this week.

—John Weston, residing about eight miles west of town, died Sunday evening. The funeral took place today at Green Camp.

—Robinson's show is taking in the towns north of us on the line of the Ft. Wayne road this week. Bucyrus and Upper Sandusky are visited on the 15th and 16th respectively.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE OR TRADE—23 acres, all tiled, well improved land; with house of 5 rooms, barn, well, cistern, cellar, etc, just in edge of Morrow county, on road to Gilead. Will trade for vacant lots in Marion.

FOR SALE—House and lot, $1050 for cash. This is worth $1400. Lot No. 400, worth $550. Only for a day or two will we make this offer.

FOR SALE—Fine residence lot on Walnut street, near B. J. Camp's nice residence.

FOR SALE—Splendid lot for $500, in south part of the city.

☞Other desirable houses and lots.

CHASE & HUNTER.

—Miss Maude Christian and Miss Carrie Linsley, accompanied by George Christian, &c., drove to Delaware today for a short visit.

—C. H. V. and T. Engine 26, is now doing duty in the Marion yards. Engine 04, has been sent to the Columbus shops for repairs.

—The Misses Nellie and Phoebe Barton returned to their home at Indianapolis today, after a few days' visit with Mrs. E. Iler in this city.

—The Clippers and Buckeyes played another game of ball this afternoon. This time the Clippers were to beat the Buckeyes by a score of 2 to 1.

—Mabel, the infant child of William and Rachael Cochenel, died at its parent's home in Loveland (West Marion) on Monday, at the age of 6 months

—The bicyclists will reach here Thursday night if there is no hitch in the program. The parade will probably consist of one hundred and fifty wheelmen.

—Mrs. Princess Harvey and Mrs. Alice A. Terry have each purchased lots in Chas. Baker's East Marion addition, the former at the price of $575, the latter $625.

—The Old Maids' excursion Thursday promises to consist of a party of about twenty from Marion, and others who will join them from places on the route by rail.

—The Marion Manufacturing Company has word from the company manufacturing the Leader machines in Canada, to the effect that the thresher has proven remarkably popular and the sales this season have far surpassed expectation.

Fields' Minstrels open the amusement season at Music Hall tonight. They are more novel than any troupe on the road. The opening is a military encampment scene, reputed to be the brightest minstrel opening given on any stage.

—He that whoopeth up his business in the newspapers, shall gather a bountiful harvest of golden shekkles. He that readeth the advertisement and heedeth, shall have abundance of the world's goods for little money. He that chooseth not to subscribe to a paper, shall wonder at the intellect of his neighbor. He that advertises liberally, getteth the cream of trade.

—It is, perhaps, not generally understood by the owners of vehicles and the drivers that pedestrians possess, by law, the right of way in crossing a street. If drivers, therefore, see a lady or gentleman passing over a cross-walk in front of them they have no right to shout out, "Get out of the way there or you'll be run over." The pedestrian is entitled to the walk, and no driver has the right to discommode him. The contrary opinion would seem to generally prevail, and we therefore allude to the matter that drivers may not exercise too much freedom in scattering the "foot-passengers."

A FOOT CRUSHED OFF.

William Otto, a Tramp, Has a Foot Taken Off by the Wheels of Erie Train 8.

An accident occurred at Marion Junction Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, which is but another warning to those in the habit of boarding moving trains. Wilhelm Otto, a tramp, aged about 60 years, attempted to board Erie train 8, a short distance west of the crossing. He seized the step handles of two cars, but failed to gain a footing upon the car step, and was thrown beneath the wheels, which crushed his right foot completely off. The unfortunate man was immediately brought to the up-town station, and Drs. Sweney and Rhu summoned. He was then removed to the City Hall, as no other place could be secured at the time. After an examination of his injuries, it was found necessary to amputate the member a short distance below the knee, which was accomplished in a successful and satisfactory manner, later in the evening. He was removed to the boarding house of Mrs. Patten, on south East street.

Otto claims that he was on his way to Lafine, where he has friends. He was in a very filthy condition, and this was the cause for much hesitation on the part of hotel proprietors to furnish him accommodations.

KNOCKED OUT AGAIN.

Judge Price Dissolves the Goose Creek Injunction, and Fixes a Heavy Appeal Bond.

The second injunction against the county commissioners going ahead with the Goose Creek improvement was heard by Judge Price, at Bellefontaine, on Friday of last week, and on Monday he sent up his decision, dissolving the injunction. The judge fixed the appeal bond, under which it may go to Circuit court, at $1000, and overruled the motion to suspend the dissolving order for ten days. This seems a very clear defeat for the parties fighting the proposed improvement, for this is the second defeat—this time with an amended petition, and the court has so rendered its decision that the commissioners are at liberty to go ahead with the improvement at once.

The case will be carried to the Circuit court by the opponents of the ditch.

Clippers Vs. Buckeyes.

A large crowd attended the game of ball Monday afternoon between the Clippers, the senior club, and the Buckeyes, the youngsters who have beaten everybody of their own size. In order to make the game even the Clippers agreed to beat the Buckeyes by a score of two to one, and a small stake was agreed upon for the winner.

The game started out in good form, with ninety per cent. of the spectators in sympathy and cheering the Buckeyes. Toward the close of the game the Buckeyes got onto McLaughlin's curves and commenced to pound the ball and ran their score up to 11. Then the Clippers changed pitchers and in the next two innings the kids were shut out.

Bad errors in the ninth permitted the Clippers to score four runs, when they should have been shut out and the senior club won by a score of exactly two to one—22 to 11.

The kids proved to be the best fielders and base runners, but they were too light to bat the ball, hence their defeat. The game was full of excitement and highly enjoyed.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first-class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

—Sophie Payne was among his Columbus friends today, looking up business.

—Henry N. Love has returned home after a week's vacation, spent pleasantly in Chicago.

—C. H. Smith and family, S. S. Gaecher and J. A. Seebring spent Sunday at Greenwood Lake.

—Abe Mack left last Sunday evening for Idaho, where he expects to look up a position and locate.

—Mrs. M. L. Hanley and Mrs. F. M. Graham, of Richwood, visited Mrs. C. H. Smith last week.

—Miss Clara Richardson returned to her home here today, after a short visit with friends at Toledo.

—Mrs. M. Waddel returned to her home in this city today, after an extended visit with relatives at Forest, O.

—Miss Belle Willard, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. E. Sargent, returned to her home at Marseilles Sunday.

—Misses Retta and Ethel Barnett, who have been guests at the home of I. P. Blackburn in this city for the past two weeks, returned to their home at Columbus today.

—Fields & Company's minstrel band delighted a large crowd with its excellent rendition of two very fine selections, on the square, at noon today. The company and band made a very favorable impression in the parade.

—In our political notes the aspirations of Cols. W. H. Eckhart and James Jacoby were neglected, but we can do these elegant gentlemen justice at another day—when the political bubbles become more numerous and more active.

—Mrs. H. W. Kerr, of this city, who was called to Somerset, Pa., by the serious illness of her mother at that place, died there Saturday evening, of typhoid fever, and the funeral took place on Monday. Her son, Trent, who has also been dangerously ill with the same disease, is reported much improved.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, followed by showers in northern portion; slight change in temperature in northern portion; warmer in southern portion; southerly winds.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

We are showing some very superior qualities in guaranteed Dress Silks in popular weaves. We would call your attention to the very low prices.

All of the Popular Stylish Shades in

COLORED DRESS SILKS!

WARNER & EDWARDS

TO IMPROVE THE FAIR GROUNDS

The County Commissioners Purchase Nine Acres To Be Added to the Grounds and Appropriate $4000 to Improve Them.

The county commissioners reconsidered the Agricultural society tax levy for improvement of the fair grounds, in their session on Monday afternoon, and the result was an appropriation of $4000 for the improvement of the grounds and the purchase of nine acres of land to be added to them. This land consists of a narrow strip running along the west and north side of the fair grounds, and was purchased of Charles Lotze for the sum of $3500.

Work will begin within a week to extend the grounds and make the intended improvements. The old line of stalls on the west side will be torn down and a new double row erected. All the old halls will be torn down and replaced by new ones.

The board of managers of the Agricultural society will meet on the grounds on Thursday and decide definitely just what will be done.

ENGLISH PROVERBS.

He that is warm thinks all are so.
He's gone upon a sleeveless errand.
He that is angry is seldom at ease.
He that runs in the night stumbles.
He that runs fast must not run long.
He that bows in the dust fills his eyes.
He that plants not corn plants thistles.
He that has no shame has no conscience.
He must stoop low that hath a low door.
He that always complains is never pitied.
He must needs run whom the devil drives.
He loves roast beef well that licks the spit.
He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.
He that liveth wickedly can hardly die honestly.
He plays well that wins. He's a Jack in office.
He loses his thanks who promises and delayeth.
He loses nothing that keeps God for his friend.
He that lives not well one year sorrows for it seven.
He that reckons without his host must reckon again.
He that licks honey from thorns pays too dear for it.
He that lies down with dogs must expect to rise with fleas.
He that falls in an evil cause falls in the devil's frying pan.
He may well be contented who needs neither borrow nor flatter.
He giveth twice that giveth in a trice. He has a bee in his bonnet.
He that hath a good harvest may be content with some thistles.
He lacks most that longs most. Help the lame dog over the stile.
He that hath no silver in his purse should have silver on his tongue.
He that lendeth loses double (loses both his money and his friend.)
He doubles his gift who gives in time. He fights with his own shadow.
He has bought his noble for nine pence. He has had a bite upon his bridle.
Hear twice before you speak once. He dances well to whom fortune pipes.
He is a wise man who speaks little. He is proper who hath proper conditions.
He knows not a B from a bull's foot. He knows not a hawk from a handsaw.
He liveth long and liveth well. He'll find some hole to creep out at. He loses nothing for the taking.—Unidentified.

REMEMBER THAT.

A stone, used by grocers, is equal to 14 pounds.

To find the amount of hay in a mow allow 512 cubic feet for a ton.

A box 16 inches square and 8 2-5 inches deep will contain one bushel.

It takes from 1½ to 2 bushels of wheat to sow one acre of ground

A cord of stone, three bushels of lime and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall.

One cent saved each day and put out at 6 per cent. interest will accumulate to $350 in fifty years.

A thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and 11 pounds of lath nails will nail them on.

Eight bushels of good lime, 16 bushels of sand and 1 bushel of hair will make enough good mortar to plaster 100 square yards.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant efforts and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

—Councilman Roberts is a believer in signs, and, having looked up his almanac, ordered Street Commissioner Weist to stop trimming up the trees the other day because the sign wasn't right. Mr. Roberts fears the trees will all die, but it is decided, nevertheless, to complete the work of trimming them up.

MUSIC HALL! One Night Only. Tuesday, Aug. 13.

AL. G. FIELD & CO.'S

MAJESTIC MINSTREL

COMBINED

Of European and American Novelties.

SIXTH ANNUAL TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Pre-eminently the Leaders—Original in all its Features—Refined and Classic in Every Detail—The Fashionable Family Entertainment.

30	MERRY, MIRTHFUL MINSTREL MIMICS.	30
10	DEXTROUS, DAZZLING DANCERS	10
10	SUPERB, SOUL-STIRRING SINGERS	10
11	MATCHLESS MUSICIANS	11
6	SURPRISING SPECIALISTS	6

Our Inimitable Features, and to be seen with no other company:

---LEONZO!---

The Egyptian Wonder Worker,
MUSICAL KNIFE GRINDERS,
EDUARD ESPUS, The German Equilibrist.
RICHARD VONDER, The Human Corkscrew.

The New Military Encampment First Part.

The Original Burlesque, BIG LORD FAUNTLEROY "The Dancing Musketeers"—The Statuary Clog and Ancient Roman Sports.

Positively the Latest and Best, Newest and Nicest, Cleanest and Brightest of all that has made Minstrelsy universally popular.

LOUIS KERR'S MILITARY BAND!

The Holiday Parade and Band Concerts.

☞To be wise is to wait for AL. G. Field & Co.'s Giant League of Mirth and Majestic Marvels.

ADMISSION, 25, 35 and 50 Cts.

Reserved Seats at Tristram & Young's.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Frank Williams and L. B. Gurley, under the firm name of Williams & Gurley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the flour and feed business transferred to Gurley & Monroe. The accounts for or against the firm will be settled by L. B. Gurley.

FRANK WILLIAMS,
L. B. GURLEY.

Marion, O., August 12, 1889. [1083]

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—An attempt was made last night at Shortsville, on the Auburn division of the New York Central railway, to wreck the train which left here at 8:30 p. m. The switch had been tampered with but no clew to the miscreant has been found. All the cars but one were ditched. No one was injured.

The fifth biennial session of the Supreme Lodge of Colored Knights of Pythias of the United States convened in Cincinnati yesterday.

Home-Made Wines.

A. Ritzhaupt is prepared to deliver his famous home made wines to any part of Marion. These wines are of his own make, are pure and are highly recommended by physicians for medicinal use. He has Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Elwely and other brands. Give them a trial. Call at his cellar at residence if you desire to select. [10-10]

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE —OF THE— FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,

Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated —SO THAT— PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DON'T READ!

5 Dozen Good Pickles,	$ 25
8 Bars Good Soap,	25
3 Cans Good Corn,	25
1 Pound Nice Fine Cut Tobacco,	30
1 Pound Good Plug Tobacco,	25
1 Kit White Fish (1889),	50
1 Sack Good Flour,	1 30
Some Fine Cigars, Per Box,	50
Good Meat, Per Pound,	9
1 Pound Tea, Good, Defy Competition,	50

Fresh Bread and Cakes Daily.

SALT BY THE BARREL!

ORANGES, LEMONS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

PALACE GROCERY.

tu,fri,wky] OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, MARION, OHIO.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

MERCHANT TAILORS!

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy

C|O|A|L|!, CHEAP,

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,

—THE—

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

—IN—

MARION COUNTY.

GET YOUR MEALS —AT— CULL'S

DINING HALL,

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY.)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL,

2d Door East of Court House.

DOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
—Shakespeare or Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matitudinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

IF taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
B. HALL, Proprietor.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER —AND— Wholesale Dealer —IN— Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

MASSILLON COAL

—THE— BEST in the MARKET.

—AT— Prendergasts'.

G. T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 5 p. m. Office over STAR office.

THE DAILY STAR

Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News; also All the Home and Neighborhood Happenings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10.50 a. m.	No. 12	4:20 a. m.
No. 37	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 5	12:34 p. m.	No. 98	3:40 p. m.
No. 3	11:40 p. m.	No. 8	6:20 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:24 a. m.	No. 8	8:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:22 a. m.	No. 10	8:45 a. m.
No. 5	3:09 p. m.	No. 2	2:27 p. m.
No. 9	11:55 p. m.	No. 6	10:00 p. m.
Local	9:00 a. m.	Local	1:25 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12:16 p. m.	No. 2	6:00 a. m.
No. 3	6:05 a. m.	No. 4	1:20 p. m.
No. 5	5:30 p. m.	No. 6	8:25 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:00 a. m.	No. 8	6:05 p. m.
No. 5	12:55 p. m.	No. 10	1:35 p. m.
No. 3	11:20 p. m.	No. 12	4:00 a. m.
No. 15	3:00 p. m.	No. 16	11:50 a. m.

MEN ONLY Cure for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. Book Free. ERIE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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